

# **JUSTICE BUYING TEAM REQUESTS FOR RESULTS**

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## **Result:**

- ❑ **Enhancing community safety and promoting equality in our justice system.**

## **Indicators:**

- ❑ Crime Index Rate
- ❑ Availability of real time data transactions across justice data systems
  - Number of established real time data exchange processes.
- ❑ Traumatic Injury Death Rate
  - Crime Fatalities
  - Non-Traffic Injury Deaths
  - Traffic Injury Deaths

The first indicator measures what is more commonly known as serious crime. The index includes: violent crimes of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault and the property crimes of burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft. This data is collected by the FBI under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and reported by DPS.

The second indicator addresses the exchange and use of criminal justice information by state and local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, corrections, other justice agencies and the public. Rather than build separate data silos for individual justice agencies an integrated criminal justice system will ensure efficient access to reliable data that will achieve justice system goals.

The third indicator relates to the number of Iowans that die due to a traumatic injury. Included are fatal injuries that are accidental, avoidable, or crime related. This is known as the Injury Mortality Rate, which is reported for each state by the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics and generated by the Iowa Department of Public Health.

## **Strategy Map:**

The Strategy Map focuses on three main strategies to create safe communities. Those strategies include prevention, response and recovery, and preparedness. The Map places an emphasis on creating a safe environment to raise Iowa families. An essential component that reaches across each strategy is creating an efficient, reliable, and integrated criminal justice information system, which provides proper safeguards to ensure that all information is secure and individual privacy is protected.

### **Prevention:**

Taking steps to reduce the potential for harm due to crime, abuse, emergencies or other incidents offers the best opportunity to create safe communities. A well-rounded approach will achieve both long-term and short-term results. Beginning with a focus on Community Involvement, citizens living in their own community are best able to lay the groundwork for keeping neighborhoods safe. Creating adult self-sufficiency, with an emphasis on offenders reentering society, reduces risks. Multiple studies, such as the Public Health's Outcome Monitoring System emphasize the effectiveness of prevention strategies in reducing crime and abuse. Engaging the community and citizens in this effort, including establishing safe behaviors and activities, are the remaining essential components in creating safe communities through prevention efforts.

### **Response and Recovery:**

Successfully responding and recovering from incidents that endanger public safety is critical to minimize injury and the potential for subsequent harm. It includes successfully managing the crises at hand to minimize further harm as well as recovery efforts. It specifically requires assistance to victims, to assist in their future protection and restoration. Finally, the bedrock of any safe community requires an equitable, timely and complete justice process that insures a balanced and appropriately weighted response that is basic to our very rights.

### **Preparedness:**

Being prepared is a critical tactic to lessen the hazardous effects of a crises, disaster or emergency. Allocating time and resources to become prepared will bring families in crisis or a community that is hit with a disaster back to the quality of life they had prior to the emergency. Collaboration between federal, state and local authorities is essential for communities to be prepared. The most effective strategies to prepare a community include planning, training, and providing adequate resources.

PREVENTION

PREPAREDNESS

RESPONSE/  
RECOVERY

# *Safe Communities*



# SAFE COMMUNITIES

## *Justice System Equality*

### PREVENTION

#### Community Involvement

- Community policing/problem solving
- Increasing community volunteerism
- Positive cultural and gender specific role models and mentors
- Youth Development
- Neighborhood networks
- Reduce substance abuse
- Improve mental health access
- Coalitions
- Faith-based initiatives

#### Successful Reentry of Offenders

- Continuum of sanctions to manage the risk with the proper level of supervision
- Reduce risk of re-offending
- Treatment, employment, and other services that reduce the risk of re-offending

#### Safety Behaviors, Activities and Standards

- Reduce risk behaviors
- Regulate professionals and institutions who affect public safety and public health
- Enforce codes and safety requirements

### RESPONSE/RECOVERY

#### Managing Crises

- Detection and reporting of crises
- Response to accidents, fires, disasters, crimes, threats, and other emergencies
- Mobilize multi-jurisdiction responses to large-scale emergencies
- Complete, timely and thorough investigations
- Preliminary interventions

#### Victim Assistance

- Domestic violence shelter care
- Shelter care
- Crime and abuse victim medical assistance
- Counseling and other supportive services
- Advocacy
- Compensation/Restitution

#### Justice

- Fair, equitable and timely justice process (civil, criminal and administrative)
- Implementation of effective sentencing for the public's safety and services to offenders and violators that reduce the risk of re-offending

#### Recovery from Emergencies

- Resource coordination of government agencies and private organizations
- Dissemination of public information
- Awareness to public of issues and options
- Assistance and restoration for victims and communities

### PREPAREDNESS

#### Planning

- Integrating criminal justice information systems
- Research and evaluation
- Needs, risk and gap assessment
- Results monitoring
- The interoperability of information systems
- Communication
- Coordination of efforts

#### Training

- Exercises
- Standards based
- Accessibility

#### Adequate Resources

- People
- Equipment and services
- Interoperability for emergency responders
- Distribution of Resources

**JUSTICE BUYING TEAM**  
**Strategy map**  
**7/12/05**

## Purchasing Strategies:

*The Justice Buying Team is seeking offers that:*

- ❑ Emphasize prevention through state and local partnerships and leveraging non-state funds.
- ❑ Encourage information sharing, increase accuracy and timeliness of the information shared across the justice community.
- ❑ Community-based, community-integrated, transparent system to encourage a more secure environment.
- ❑ Encourage voluntary compliance with laws that reduce the need for enforcement
- ❑ Invest in offender reentry strategies that reduce recidivism.
- ❑ Focuses on a restorative justice process.
- ❑ Increases coordination and communication across federal/state and local resources that expand community capacity to respond to disasters and crises.
- ❑ Develop strategies to prevent the disproportionate percentage of African Americans and Latinos who are incarcerated in Iowa.
- ❑ Focus on education to decrease traumatic death and preventable injury.

*All Offers Should:*

1. Be innovative and bold in implementing Vilsack-Pederson priorities and values. Ensure that the many innovative and bold initiatives we have begun are fully and well established.

*This is not the old business as usual. Offers should continue ideas and improved services that produce results in the most effective and innovative ways. Offers are not limited to the services the State of Iowa currently provides the way we currently provide them. If an offer includes a service the State currently provides, the offer should improve upon those services. Adapt best practices to Iowa.*

2. Use the principles of smarter sizing, smarter spending, smarter management and smarter leadership.

*The State of Iowa must work smarter to produce better results with the available resources. Some principles that will do that include:*

- *Consolidating services in a smart way;*
- *Buying services competitively;*
- *Using flexibility to produce accountability;*
- *Giving Iowans choices;*
- *Giving money to Iowans, rather than institutions;*
- *Making administrative systems allies, not enemies;*
- *Improving work processes and productivity;*
- *Improving the availability, quality, use, and sharing of data;*

- *Purchasing prevention, not remediation;*
  - *Separating steering and rowing;*
  - *Producing voluntary compliance;*
  - *Targeting subsidies;*
  - *Purchasing less mistrust; and*
  - *Blending or braiding revenue streams.*
3. Divest lower value strategies so that there is more money to invest in higher value strategies.  
*The State of Iowa cannot simply continue to provide all of the services it currently provides, because many of those services do not directly relate to the results Iowans want most. To provide those results, the State must target its resources toward services and programs that will directly impact those result areas. Investments must also target populations, regions or aspects of a delivery system that most need attention.*
  4. Encourage collaboration and partnerships.  
*The State of Iowa cannot do everything alone. Iowans want state departments to work with each other, as well as other levels of government, non-profits, and the private sector. The State's investments must build upon and work with community based organizations and initiatives. Partnerships require incentives. The State cannot construct a budget based on the hope that partners will fund a portion of the service, if those deals have not been discussed with the partners.*
  5. Show measurable results.
  6. Build on organizational core competencies.  
*When offers are made to fund existing state services, they should build upon that service's strengths. Offers should improve upon the areas that Iowans expect and want from state government, not abandon the core service.*
  7. Promote cultural competence.  
*Diversity is important to the future of Iowa. Offers should welcome and serve diverse populations.*